

SHILDON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

1 9 5 2

Chairman of the Council, 1952-1953

Councillor A. ASTON, J.P.

Vice-Chairman: Ald. G. COATES. C.C.

Chairman of the Health Committee: Councillor. W.H. GIBSON.

Chairman of the Housing Committee: Councillor M. MASON.

COUNCILLORS:

C.T. BROWNLESS.	G. W. KIRTLEY.	T.B. NICKLIN.
G. BLACK.	G. LAYCOCK.	W. STOKOE.
P. R. DOUTHWAITE.	F. H. MANNERS.	T. W. STOREY.
W. EDWARDS.	M. MASON.	F. THORNTON.
G. C. GIBSON.	T. McDONALD.	B. WALKER. J.P.
A.F. HENDERSON.	W. NUNN.	

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF LOCAL AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health (part time);

P. V. ANDERSON, M.B., B.S.

Sanitary Inspector:

W. K. HILL, M.B.E., M.R.San.I,
A.I.Hsg.

Clerical Assistant:

S. THOMPSON.

: : : :

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year Ending 31st December, 1952.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of submitting to you my Annual Report upon the vital statistics and sanitary work of the district during the year ending 31st December, 1952.

P. V. ANDERSON.
Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL STATISTICS

POPULATION. The Registrar General's figures for the area at Mid 1952 show the resident population as 14,480, this being an increase of 60 over the previous year.

BIRTH RATE.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Birth Rate per 1,000 population.</u>
<u>Live Births</u>				
Legitimate	114	102	216	
Illegitimate	6	4	10	
Totals	120	106	226	15.6

The Birth Rate per 1,000 of the population shows a decrease over previous years (18.16 in 1951 and 17.3 in 1950) but is above the Country Average (England and Wales) which is 15.3 per the year 1952.

<u>Still Births.</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population.</u>
Legitimate	1	3	4	
Illegitimate	-	-	-	
Totals	1	3	4	.27

The Still Birth Rate shows a satisfactory decrease over previous figures (0.34 in 1951 and 0.81 in 1950) and is below the Country figures (England and Wales) which is 0.35 for the year 1952.

DEATH RATE.

Deaths in Shildon Area as per returns to Medical Officer of Health.	104 No.
Deaths outside Shildon Area.	64 No.
Total Deaths notified.	<u>168</u>

Age Groups of Deaths in Shildon.

<u>Under 1 yr</u>	<u>1/5</u>	<u>5/15</u>	<u>15/25</u>	<u>25/45</u>	<u>45/60</u>	<u>60/70</u>	<u>70/80</u>	<u>Over 80</u>	<u>Total</u>
5	-	-	-	5	13	19	41	21	104

Age Groups of Deaths outside the Area.

<u>Under 1 yr</u>	<u>1/5</u>	<u>5/15</u>	<u>15/25</u>	<u>25/45</u>	<u>45/60</u>	<u>60/70</u>	<u>70/80</u>	<u>Over 80</u>	<u>Total</u>
6	-	2	-	8	15	10	15	8	64

DEATH RATE (Contd)

Causes of Death, 1952.	Male	Female
All Causes.	94	74
Tuberculosis (respiratory system)	3	2
Other Tubercular Disease.	-	-
Syphilitic Disease.	2	-
Diphtheria.	-	-
Whooping Cough.	-	-
Meningococcal Infections.	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis.	-	-
Measles.	-	-
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach.	4	-
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus.	2	-
Malignant neoplasm, breast.	-	2
Malignant neoplasm, uterus.	-	1
Other Malignant and Lymphatic neoplasms,	5	6
Leukamia aleukaemia.	-	-
Diabetes.	-	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system.	29	13
Coronary disease angina.	9	6
Hypertension with heart disease.	1	5
Other heart disease.	6	11
Other circulatory disease.	7	10
Influenza.	-	-
Pneumonia.	2	3
Bronchitis.	4	1
Other disease of respiratory system.	-	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.	2	-
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea.	-	1
Nephritis and nephrosis.	3	-
Hyperplasia of prostate.	3	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion.	-	-
Congenital malformations.	-	3
Other defined and ill-defined diseases.	8	7
Motor Vehicle Accidents.	1	-
All other accidents.	3	-
Suicide.	-	-
Homicide and operations of war.	-	-
	94	74

DEATH RATE (Contd)

	M	F	Total	Rate
Deaths	94	74	168	11.6 per 1,000 population.
Under 1 year	7	4	11	48.6 per 1,000 live births.
Still Births.	1	3	4	17.7 ,, ,, ,, ,,

The Death Rate of 11.6 per 1,000 population compares well with 13.53 for the previous year and is the lowest since 1939. The Death Rate for the Country (England and Wales) is 11.3 per 1,000 population.

The total number of births in excess of deaths during the year was 58 as against 52 for the previous year.

INFANT MORTALITY RATE.

The number of Deaths of children under the age of one year was 11, representing an Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births of 48.7.

Of these 11, only 5 occurred in Shildon, producing an Infant Mortality Rate of 22.1 per 1,000 Live Births for Shildon Area only. This is a reduction on the previous year's figure which was 27.2.

The corresponding figure for England and Wales is 27.6 per 1,000 Live Births for year ending 1952.

It is interesting to note that the Infant Mortality Rate for the Shildon Area in 1905 was 167 per 1,000 Live Births. But for the advances in this field, this would have meant that out of 226 Live Births for the year, 37 would have died as against 5 under the present circumstances.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

	Death Rate per 1,000 pop'n	Inf. Mort. Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Still Birth Rate per 1,000 pop'n	Birth Rate per 1,000 pop'n
Country Average (England & Wales)	11.3	27.6	0.35	15.3
Shildon	11.6	48.6	0.27	15.6
Shildon Area (only)		22.1		



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30084295>

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Table of Cases as notified in the whole district set out in age groups - Civilians only.

Infectious Disease	Under 1 yr	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-61	61 and over	At all ages
Scarlet Fever.	-	-	7	3	8	15	6	-	-	-	-	-	39
Diphtheria.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia.	3	2	3	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	3	1	17
Measles.	13	28	26	31	26	81	8	-	-	-	-	-	213
Whooping Cough.	3	9	14	6	11	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	64
Erysipelas.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3
Poliomyelitis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis:-													
i) <u>Males.</u>	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	-	2	1	8
ii) <u>Non-Pulmonary.</u>	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
i) <u>Females.</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3
Pulmonary.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Non-Pulmonary.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menigitis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	19	39	50	40	46	121	15	1	6	3	5	3	348

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following cases remained on the register at the end of the year:-

	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	<u>Total</u>
Males	45	15	60
Females	37	19	56
	<u>82</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>116</u>

This shows an increase of 5 Pulmonary and 2 Non-Pulmonary Cases over the previous year.

The number of known Tuberculosis cases in the District represents 0.80% of the population, an increase of 0.05% over the previous year.

There were 12 cases notified during the year of which 11 were Pulmonary.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

With the inception of the National Health Act, (5th July, 1948) this became the responsibility of the Durham County Council.

Only one case of Diphtheria was notified during the year but the diagnosis was Not Confirmed.

PARTICULARS OF DISTRICT.

Area (in acres) (Eldon, Old Eldon, Fylands, Middridge) (and Brusselton)	4,828
Number of inhabited houses in the district. (of which 72 were constructed during the) (year and 24 condemned and demolition) (orders served under Section 11 of the) (Housing Act, 1936.)	4,479
Sum Represented by Penny Rate.	£170
Rateable Value.	£49,107

Received of the Treasurer of the County of ...

Statement of the Treasurer of the County of ...

Item	Amount	Total
...
...
...

The above statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Witness my hand and seal this ... day of ... 1875.

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply:-

The area is supplied by means of a piped supply of water provided by the Durham County Water Board and continues to be ample in all wards and is of excellent quality.

Regular bacteriological and chemical tests are carried out by the Durham County Water Board on the supply to the district which have proved satisfactory.

Refuse Collection:-

The whole area is serviced by the Council, the service including the collection of house refuse, trade refuse and salvage.

Collection of Kitchen Waste:-

Since the commencement of the collection of Kitchen Waste in 1949, the total amount collected is as follows:-

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Description.</u>	<u>Tons.</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>
1949	Raw Kitchen Waste	24	3
1950	„ „ „	110	16
1951	„ „ „	66	8
1952	„ „ „	52	13

The amount collected in 1952, namely, 52 tons. 13 cwts. realised £173. 18s. 0d., in value.

The amounts of Processed Kitchen Waste sold to pig-keepers in the area is as follows:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount Sold</u>		<u>Value</u>			<u>Cost to Council for Processing</u>		
	<u>Tons.</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>£.</u>	<u>s.</u>	<u>d.</u>	<u>£.</u>	<u>s.</u>	<u>d.</u>
1950	35	8	270	0	2	219.	17.	0
1951	25	2	205	4	8	178.	10.	2
1952	20	15	250	10	10	197.	9.	6.

Collection of Salvage:-

This service has been continued along with the normal collection of house refuse in the area and has proved highly successful during the year providing a substantial contribution to the General Rate Fund:-

<u>Description.</u>	<u>Tons.</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>£.</u>	<u>s.</u>	<u>d.</u>
Waste Paper (all types)	74	5	859.	11.	5
Scrap Metal	17	14	170.	0.	6

Drainage and Sewerage:-

The drains and sewers continue to work in a satisfactory manner and Sewage Works gives excellent results.

Rodent Control:-

Two complete sewer treatments were carried out during the months July and October, 1952. The results of which continue to show a drop in the number of rats present in the Urban Area. In addition, private businesses and dwelling houses were also treated as and where necessary.

Contd....Page 7 No..

Mathematical Tables

Table 1

The first column contains the numbers 1 through 10, and the second column contains the squares of these numbers. The third column contains the cubes of these numbers.

The fourth column contains the fourth powers of these numbers. The fifth column contains the fifth powers of these numbers.

Table 2

The first column contains the numbers 1 through 10, and the second column contains the squares of these numbers. The third column contains the cubes of these numbers.

Table 3

The first column contains the numbers 1 through 10, and the second column contains the squares of these numbers. The third column contains the cubes of these numbers.

$\frac{1}{n}$	$\frac{1}{n^2}$	$\frac{1}{n^3}$	$\frac{1}{n^4}$
1	1	1	1
2	0.25	0.125	0.0625
3	0.1111	0.0370	0.0123
4	0.0625	0.0156	0.0039
5	0.0400	0.0080	0.0016

The first column contains the numbers 1 through 10, and the second column contains the squares of these numbers. The third column contains the cubes of these numbers.

$\frac{1}{n}$	$\frac{1}{n^2}$	$\frac{1}{n^3}$	$\frac{1}{n^4}$
1	1	1	1
2	0.25	0.125	0.0625
3	0.1111	0.0370	0.0123
4	0.0625	0.0156	0.0039
5	0.0400	0.0080	0.0016

Table 4

The first column contains the numbers 1 through 10, and the second column contains the squares of these numbers. The third column contains the cubes of these numbers.

$\frac{1}{n}$	$\frac{1}{n^2}$	$\frac{1}{n^3}$	$\frac{1}{n^4}$
1	1	1	1
2	0.25	0.125	0.0625
3	0.1111	0.0370	0.0123
4	0.0625	0.0156	0.0039
5	0.0400	0.0080	0.0016

Table 5

The first column contains the numbers 1 through 10, and the second column contains the squares of these numbers. The third column contains the cubes of these numbers.

The first column contains the numbers 1 through 10, and the second column contains the squares of these numbers. The third column contains the cubes of these numbers.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA...Contd.

Rodent Control...Contd...

A full-time Rodent Operator is now employed by the Council for the purpose of carrying out this work.

The public are still requested to report promptly Rat Infestation to the Council Offices on becoming aware of rats or mice on their premises.

<u>Number of premises visited.</u>	<u>Number of baits laid.</u>
484.	1,909

Summary of Notices and Work Done in the Sanitary Inspector's Department during the year 1952.

	No. of Informal Notices	No. of Formal Notices	No. Abated.
<u>1. Public Health Acts.</u>			
Dwelling Houses) Structural and Schools) Defects	68	143	125
Dwelling Houses) Foul and Schools) Conditions.	-	-	-
Cowsheds	-	-	-
Bakehouses	6	-	6
Slaughter Houses	-	-	-
Deposits of Refuse and Manure	2	-	2
Water Closets	6	5	3
Defective Yard Paving	-	-	-
House) Defective Traps.	-	-	-
Drainage) No Disconnection from Sewers. Other Faults.	-	-	-
Water Supply.	-	-	-
Smoke Nuisances	-	-	-
Other Nuisances	18	-	18
	<u>101</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>155</u>

II. Water, Food and Drugs.

Samples of Water taken for Analysis (water supplies are taken by Durham County Water Board)	-
Seizures of Unwholesome Food (voluntarily surrendered)	96
Samples of Food and Drugs taken for Analysis	-
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, found adulterated	-

III. Precautions against Infectious Disease.

Lots of infectious Bedding Stoved or Destroyed. (Three lots destroyed)	3
Houses disinfected after Infectious Disease.	39

IV. General.

Number of New Houses Erected during the Year.	72
Number of such houses occupied during the Year.	72
Total Number of Water Closets in District.	4,050
Total Number of Ash Closets in District	435

MILK RETAILERS (DESIGNATED MILK)

There are thirteen (13) retail purveyors of Milk in the District, three (3) of whom are supplying either Pasteurised or Tuberculin Tested Milk.

Frequent samples have been taken by the Inspector of Weights and Measures and also by the Durham War Agricultural Executive Committee's representatives and all were found to be satisfactory.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

RECEIVED OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
THE SUM OF \$100.00
FOR THE PURCHASE OF
EQUIPMENT FOR THE
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

PAID TO THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
BY THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

DATE	FROM	AMOUNT	REMARKS
1911			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			
29			
30			
31			
32			
33			
34			
35			
36			
37			
38			
39			
40			
41			
42			
43			
44			
45			
46			
47			
48			
49			
50			
51			
52			
53			
54			
55			
56			
57			
58			
59			
60			
61			
62			
63			
64			
65			
66			
67			
68			
69			
70			
71			
72			
73			
74			
75			
76			
77			
78			
79			
80			
81			
82			
83			
84			
85			
86			
87			
88			
89			
90			
91			
92			
93			
94			
95			
96			
97			
98			
99			
100			

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
CHICAGO, ILL.
1911

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

FOR THE PURCHASE OF
EQUIPMENT FOR THE
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

PAID TO THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
BY THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

FOOD AND DRUGS (MEAT)

All meat for the Shildon Urban Area is supplied by the W.M.S.A., situate at Bishop Auckland, where home-killed meat is inspected before delivery to this area.

Of the imported frozen meat delivered to this area, 748 lbs were condemned as unfit for human consumption.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Maternity and Child Welfare centre provides for consultation and treatment twice weekly.

School Clinic provides for consultation and treatment twice weekly.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

Since 5th July, 1948, Ambulance Services have been provided by the Durham County Council, the centre for this area being Bishop Auckland, where six ambulances are available. In addition a private ambulance is still available for subscribers who work at Shildon British Railway Wagon Works. Should none of these be available at any time, then the Bishop Auckland Centre calls upon the Pool for an ambulance, the nearest emergency centre being Crook.

HOUSING.

The Council's Pre-War and Post-War Housing Programmes are summarised as follows:-

1919 Act.	126 Houses erected
1930-1935 Acts (Slum Clearance,)	
Overcrowding)	100 ,, ,,
Post-War Temporary Houses.	44 ,, ,,
Post-War Permanent Houses.	260 ,, ,,
Post-War Aged People's Bungalows.	36 Erected.

Since the opening of the Council's Housing List in June, 1946, the Council now have 475 applicants on their list for houses and 112 applicants for bungalows.

Houses have been allocated on a Points Scheme, namely, points for Overcrowding, Lack of Bedroom Accommodation and Standard of Existing Housing, Married Life and number of years on Waiting List since 1946.

Special cases due to serious illness, e.g., Tuberculosis or other urgent reasons, were re-considered under the Hardship List.

In addition, the Council has had to provide houses for Key Workers in the new factories in their area and has also provided accommodation for the Police to assist the Durham County Constabulary to provide better service to the area.

FACTORIES ACT, 1949.

Visits are paid regularly to the factories in the District to ensure that they comply with the various Provisions, Rules and Orders under this Act.

I remain,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

P. V. ANDERSON.

Medical Officer of Health.
Shildon Urban District Council.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of differential equations. The second part is devoted to the study of the properties of the solutions of the problem. It is shown that the solutions are unique and that they depend continuously on the data of the problem. The third part is devoted to the study of the asymptotic properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions approach zero as the independent variable approaches infinity.

2. The second part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the solutions of the problem.

It is shown that the solutions are unique and that they depend continuously on the data of the problem. The third part is devoted to the study of the asymptotic properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions approach zero as the independent variable approaches infinity.

3. The third part of the paper is devoted to the study of the asymptotic properties of the solutions.

It is shown that the solutions approach zero as the independent variable approaches infinity. The fourth part is devoted to the study of the asymptotic properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions approach zero as the independent variable approaches infinity.

4. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the asymptotic properties of the solutions.

It is shown that the solutions approach zero as the independent variable approaches infinity. The fifth part is devoted to the study of the asymptotic properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions approach zero as the independent variable approaches infinity.

It is shown that the solutions approach zero as the independent variable approaches infinity. The sixth part is devoted to the study of the asymptotic properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions approach zero as the independent variable approaches infinity.

It is shown that the solutions approach zero as the independent variable approaches infinity. The seventh part is devoted to the study of the asymptotic properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions approach zero as the independent variable approaches infinity.

5. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the asymptotic properties of the solutions.

It is shown that the solutions approach zero as the independent variable approaches infinity. The eighth part is devoted to the study of the asymptotic properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions approach zero as the independent variable approaches infinity.

6. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the asymptotic properties of the solutions.

It is shown that the solutions approach zero as the independent variable approaches infinity. The ninth part is devoted to the study of the asymptotic properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions approach zero as the independent variable approaches infinity.

7. The seventh part of the paper is devoted to the study of the asymptotic properties of the solutions.

It is shown that the solutions approach zero as the independent variable approaches infinity. The tenth part is devoted to the study of the asymptotic properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions approach zero as the independent variable approaches infinity.